



Fire Risk Assessment Report

	St Augustine's Priory Main school			
Company / Organisation	St Augustine's Priory Main School			
Site Address	Hillcrest Rd, London W5 2JL			
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Photograph of Site	www.sapriory.com			
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Date of Assessment	8 th October 2019			
Report Reviewer / QA	David Prince. MIFireE, MIFSM, FdSc, Tech IOSH, LCGI, Dip(Ed) Nationally Accredited Fire Risk Assessor FRACS No.73. NAFRAR No. 0151			
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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. Overview

As part of the service to St Augustine's Priory (Main school) Jo Banks of Arinite conducted a comprehensive inspection and subsequent fire safety risk assessment of the main school building and Chapel on 8th October 2019

The fire risk assessment set out in this document is an evaluation of life safety and property protection measures and is intended to satisfy the requirements of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.

Key issues identified were as follows:

- Continued vigilance to building management instruction for fire and security.
- EICR Certification unseen.

Full details of all the individual actions and recommendations arising from this Fire Risk Assessment are detailed within the Action Plan Matrix in Section 5.

1.2. Overall Fire Risk

In the opinion of the Assessor the overall fire risk at the premises at the time of the Fire Risk Assessment inspection is:

Tolerable

Risk level	Action and timescale	
Trivial	No action is required, and no detailed records need to be kept.	
Tolerable No major additional controls required. However, there may be a need for consid improvements that involve minor or limited cost.		
Moderate	It is essential that efforts be made to reduce the risk. Risk reduction measures should be implemented within a defined time period. Where moderate risk is associated with extremely harmful consequences, further assessment may be required to establish more precisely the likelihood of harm as a basis for determining the priority for improved control measures.	
Substantial	Considerable resources may have to be allocated to reduce the risk. If the building is unoccupied, it should not be occupied until the risk has been reduced. If the building is occupied, urgent action should be taken.	
Intolerable	Building (or relevant area) should not be occupied until the risk is reduced.	

1.3. Re-assessment

In the opinion of the Assessor the recommended frequency for re-assessment is:

One year



2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. Fire Safety Legislation

In England and Wales, The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 places a clear legal duty on the "Responsible Person" to undertake a fire risk assessment.

The equivalent legislation in Scotland, the Fire Safety (Scotland) Act and Fire Safety (Scotland) Regulations 2006 and in Northern Ireland, the Fire and Rescue Services (Northern Ireland) Order 2006 and the Fire Safety Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2010, whilst slightly different, all impose a similar duty. The legislation applies to most "non-domestic" premises.

The Responsible Person is deemed to be the person in control of the premises which in most cases is the employer. It could also be anyone else that has control of a building such as the landlord, the managing agent or in some circumstances, the tenant.

It is important to recognise that the legislation places a duty on other persons that may "take control" of the premises to undertake a risk assessment. An example may be contractors that are appointed to undertake work on the property. The Fire Safety Order recognises that, in these circumstances, there may be one or more legal duty holders or "Responsible Persons" and places a responsibility on both parties to communicate and co-ordinate on fire safety. If contractors or other operators "take control" of the premises the Responsible Person should share this report with them and ask them to complete their own fire risk assessment.

The fire risk assessment needs to be "suitable and sufficient" and any "significant findings" must be recorded where the following apply:

- The business has 5 or more employees
- The premises are licenced
- The premises have been served with an alterations notice which remains in force

The legislation makes specific reference to assessing the risks to "relevant persons" and this would include any person who is or may be lawfully on the premises, and also any person in the immediate vicinity of the premises who is at risk from a fire on the premises.

2.2. Specific Fire Safety Guidance

The HM Government (CLG) Guidance, Fire Safety Risk Assessment https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/fire-safety-law-and-guidance-documents-for-business

The guide(s) below were used for the purposes of this fire risk assessment, as relevant to the client's premises and/or client's activities:

- Means of Escape for Disabled People (Mar 2007)
- Offices and Shops (June 2006)
- FSRA Educational premises



Other guidance which may have been used in this assessment

- Approved Document 'B': 2006: Volume 2: Buildings Other Than Dwelling Houses
- The Fire Safety of Furniture and Furnishings in the Contract and Non-Domestic Sector

2.3. Methodology

The fire risk assessor has used their knowledge and experience to complete the fire risk assessment checklist (Section 6 of this report). They have examined and evaluated the risk of a fire starting, the risk of it spreading and the risks to people in the event of fire. An assessment of the overall risk is provided in the Fire Risk Assessment Summary Findings (Section 4).

Where it is considered that fire safety risks are not adequately controlled, additional remedial actions have been proposed. Full details of all of the individual actions and recommendations arising from this Fire Risk Assessment are detailed within the Action Plan Matrix (Section 5).

Photographs are provided where they assist in highlighting good or poor practice and can be found at the end of the document (section 7).

2.4. Limitations of the Assessment

In general, the structural features of the premises and those that were hidden from open view, e.g. ceiling voids, service ducts, etc., may not have been subject to inspection during this fire risk assessment. The Responsible Person has a duty for ensuring that appropriate inspection and maintenance of the structural aspects of the buildings, including the above, is carried out.

This fire risk assessment is prepared pursuant to our knowledge of the premises as disclosed to us by the occupier or their agent and following an inspection. The working of equipment not specifically checked by us is outside of our knowledge and control.

The risk assessment only identifies those areas of risk apparent at the date of inspection in relation to the risks relating to fire. The assessment is based on observations, discussions and the examination of documents undertaken by Arinite on the date when the premises was visited. Specific areas inspected and those not inspected are noted in section 3.1.

The risk assessment is based on visual observation only, no verification of full compliance with the relevant British Standard was carried out. No structural survey has been carried out as part of this fire risk assessment and fire compartmentation was based on visual inspection of readily accessible areas only, with a degree of sampling where appropriate.

This fire risk assessment is made without prejudice to any requirements made by Local Authority, Building Control or by the local Fire Authority.



2.5. Action on receipt of report

Upon receipt of this report the Responsible Person should:

- Implement the action plan and make a formal record of any action taken
- Share the significant findings with any employees that work at or visit the property
- Share the significant findings with non-employees who work at or on the property (this would include 'resident' contractors such as security companies and other contractors)
- Keep the assessment available at the premises or otherwise easily accessible for review by any third
 party who may request it e.g. Fire Authority, landlord or managing agent, insurance company, other
 occupiers within shared premises

2.6. Review

Your attention is drawn to the recommended period for this risk assessment to be formally reviewed (Section 1.3). This period is based on the risk remaining unaltered. Should there be any significant changes in the following, before that date, then the risk assessment will need to be reviewed to reflect these changes:

- Use or layout of the building,
- Occupancy, or
- Protective systems in place.

In the event of any fire losses, or if there is any significant deterioration (i.e. increase) in the false alarm rate, it would also be prudent to review the risk assessment.

If there is any doubt about the validity of the assessment and the need for review, please contact Arinite for further clarification.



3. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

3.1 The Assessment

Assessing company details:	Arinite Ltd. Warnford Court, 29 Throgmorton Street, London, EC2N 2AT Tel: 020 7947 9581 www.arinite.co.uk	
Type of assessment:	Fire Risk Assessment to comply with the requirements of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005	
Areas inspected:	All visible areas of the school building and chapel.	
Areas not inspected:	Lofts, Classrooms sampled	
Persons accompanying assessment:	Jonathan Pierce and Chris Mortimer	

3.2 The Premises

Premises name:	St Augustine's Priory (Main school)		
Responsible person:	Board of Governors		
Person with day-to-day responsibility:	Head, Site Manager and Bursar All Teaching Employees – Led by management team		
Use of the premises / Activities:	School setting Children from Nursery to sixth form. Teaching staff and administration team. There may also be cleaners, gardeners, tree surgeons, cooks, caretaker and contractors or visitors onsite.		
Extent of premises:	Large Building, Chapel, Library, Classrooms, Portacabin, Kitchen, Servery, Gym, Hall, Offices, Nurse surgery, Car park, Playing courts, Grounds and Farm.		
No. of floors: Set over four floors lower ground to 2nd floor level. The site is by smoke detection and a new upgrade to the fire alarm system installed in 2017. The fire panel is in the main ground floor contractor. The school is maintained by the in-house team and contractor.			
Areas / No. of Floors occupied by the client:	All		
Construction of the building:	Brick, Timber, Render and Tile, with modern extension.		

Number of stairways:	2 in main building	
Unusual features:	St Augustine's is a unique historic London school set in 13 acres of beautiful grounds.	
External cladding: Rendered / Brick		

3.3 Occupancy

Times of occupancy:	Office hours, cleaners may be present outside of normal hours.		
Max. no. of employees:	Independent Day School		
	There were c75 full time and part time teachers and support staff.		
	Pupils from Nursery to 6th form		
	Small class sizes in all years – up to 18 children		
Other relevant persons:	persons: Tenants / Hirers, Contractors, Cleaners		
People especially at risk from fire:	Not generally open to the public, could be lone workers, young persons or persons with mobility/sensory/cognitive difficulties on site.		

3.4 Previous History (If any):

Previous Fire Risk Assessment:	Arinite 2017, 2018	
Previous Enforcement Action or Advice:	None reported	
History of fires or attempted arson:	None reported	

3.5 Other Relevant Information

Any Other Relevant	Some employee accommodation on the site in dwelling houses. Not	
Information: forming part of this risk assessment.		



4. FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT - SUMMARY FINDINGS

(1) Considering the fire prevention measures observed at the time of the risk assessment, it is considered that the hazard from fire (probably of ignition) at these premises is:

Low

(2) Taking into account the nature of the premises and the occupants, as well as the fire protection and procedural arrangements observed at the time of this fire risk assessment, it is considered that the potential consequences for life safety in the event of fire would be:

Slightly Harmful

(3) Accordingly, it is considered that the risk to life from fire at these premises is:

Tolerable

Fire Hazard (1)		
Low Unusually low likelihood of fire as a result of negligible potential sources of ignition.		
Medium Normal fire hazards (e.g. potential ignition sources) for this type of occupancy, with fire hazards generally subject to appropriate controls (other than minor shortcomings).		
High Lack of adequate controls applied to one or more significant fire hazards, such as to result significant increase in likelihood of fire.		

Potential consequences of fire (2)		
Slightly harmful Outbreak of fire very unlikely to result in serious injury or death of any occupant.		
Outbreak of fire could result in harm to one or more occupants, but it is unlikely to result in serious injury or death of any occupant; any such injury or death is unlikely to involve mult of people.		
Extremely harmful Potential for serious injury or death of one or more occupants.		

	Potential consequences of fire:		
Fire hazard (probability)	Slightly harmful	Harmful	Extremely harmful
Low	Trivial risk	Tolerable risk	Moderate risk
Medium	Tolerable risk	Moderate risk	Substantial risk
High	Moderate risk	Substantial risk	Intolerable risk

A suitable risk-based control plan should involve effort and urgency that is proportional to risk.

Risk level	Action and timescale			
Trivial	No action is required, and no detailed records need to be kept.			
Tolerable No major additional controls required. However, there may be a need for continuous improvements that involve minor or limited cost.				
Moderate	It is essential that efforts be made to reduce the risk. Risk reduction measures should be implemented within a defined time period.			
Moderate	Where moderate risk is associated with extremely harmful consequences, further assessment may be required to establish more precisely the likelihood of harm as a basis for determining the priority for improved control measures.			
Substantial	Considerable resources may have to be allocated to reduce the risk. If the building is unoccupied, it should not be occupied until the risk has been reduced. If the building is occupied, urgent action should be taken.			
Intolerable	Building (or relevant area) should not be occupied until the risk is reduced.			

Note that although the purpose of this section is to place the fire risk in context, the above approach to risk assessment is subjective and for guidance only. All hazards and deficiencies identified in this report should be addressed by implementing all recommendations contained in the Action Matrix section. The risk assessment should be repeated periodically.



5. FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT – ACTION PLAN MATRIX

Ref-Date	Subject (Section)	Fire Hazard	Risk	Persons at Risk	Priority	Action Required	Target Date	Completed
01-10-19	Sources of Ignition	Ignition source No evidence of 5-year Electrical Installation condition report certificate. However, Maintenance manager was available and indicated the test was completed for all areas and certification held. Due to re-test in 2022/2023 multiple areas.	Fire starting	All	L	Check certificate for any defects or actions to resolve from last inspections.	1 month	
02-10-19	Sources of Ignition	Pat Testing incomplete Electrical safety	Source of ignition faulty wiring or appliance	All	L	All equipment was subject to a maintenance programme, including portable electrical appliances which were tested by employees. This program had fallen behind schedule.	2 months	
03-10-19	Means of Escape	Flammables in the corridors. Art works and paper sculptures in escape routes.	Failure to escape	All	М	Remove flammable items from main escape routes.	2 months	
04-10-19	Means of Escape	Emergency light testing records unseen	Failure to escape Failure to illuminate	All	L	Ensure testing records are readily available for inspection.	2 months	
05-10-19	Means of Escape	No Evacuation chair Available in case of lift failure or Fire conditions	Failure to escape Lack of Planning for less mobile employees or visitors.	All	L	Employees or pupil may have limited mobility or temporary disability. Evacuation Chair and training advised.	2 months	



Priorities for Action

To assist in the decision-making process, colour-coded priorities for action have been assigned in the reports to enable management to differentiate between critical necessities and desirable requirements.

Urgent	Where a situation exists that poses an imminent risk to life safety and would probably be subject to the issuing of a prohibition notice or prosecution by the enforcing authority. These matters require immediate action.
High	Where a situation exists that is likely to involve contravention of legislation that could lead to fatal or other serious injury and would probably be subject to the issuing of an enforcement notice by the enforcing authority.
Medium	Where a situation exists that is likely to involve contravention of legislation that could lead to injury and would probably be subject to the issuing of a letter of deficiencies by the enforcing authority.
Low	Where a situation exists that although enforcement action is unlikely, accidents or property damage is possible. The remedial actions are improvements, precautions or policy that will ensure full conformance to fire safety legislation.
Recommendation	Where a situation exists that may arguably meet legislative requirements but is not to current best practice and may still pose a risk of injury or damage.

Note: To ensure full compliance with the requirements of current legislation, all identified tasks should be rectified at the earliest opportunity.



6. FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT - CHECKLIST

Ref.	Hazard	Y/N/NA	Comment / Photo Ref. No.
1.0	Management of Fire Risks		
1.1	Is there a formal documented policy for fire safety that is reviewed regularly?	Υ	
1.2	Is the fire safety policy communicated to all staff?	Υ	
1.3	Has responsibility for fire safety been established and documented?	Υ	
1.4	Have competent persons and fire wardens / marshals been appointed to assist the Responsible Person in undertaking the preventative and protective measures?	Υ	Fire marshals in place.
1.5	Are regular fire safety management checks such as housekeeping inspections and escape routes etc. undertaken?	Y	Cleaners, Teachers and Site Manager
1.6	Is there a formal process for the investigation of fire related incidents and near misses?	Υ	None
1.7	Are actions arising from checks and investigations allocated and implemented?	у	
1.8	Is there a process for consulting the workforce on matters relating to fire safety?	Υ	
1.9	Is there a control regime that ensures that building compartment integrity is not compromised by maintenance or building activities?	Υ	
1.10	Is a Fire Logbook available and up to date?	Υ	PPM Schedule and list of Engineer visits.
1.11	Has a previous fire risk assessment been carried out by the client?	Υ	Arinite 2016-2018
1.12	Has a previous fire risk assessment been carried out by a landlord (if applicable)?	NA	
1.13	If substances or atmospheres that may be described as dangerous within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 are used/present, has an appropriate risk assessment been conducted?	NA	



Ref.		Hazard	Y/N/NA	Comment / Photo Ref. No.
Section				training in recent years. All teachers are staff have roles or instruction to evacuate.
2.0	Sources of Igniti	on		
2.1		cables and equipment appear in without signs of visible defects?	Υ	
2.2		sockets appear to be used to overloading or excessive use of adaptors?	Y	
2.3		for the control of personal ght on to the premises?	Υ	
2.4	Are heating appl materials?	liances kept clear of combustible	Υ	
2.5	Are any supplem positioned corre	nentary heaters used and ectly?	Υ	
2.6	-	or food heating appliances ned, and supervised to minimise	Y	
2.7	Are combustible materials kept well away from high temperature surfaces such as high output light fittings, distribution boards, etc.?		Y	
2.8	Are the fire risks controlled within	from smoking adequately n the building?	Y	No smoking site
2.9	Has a low risk area been designated for smoking with appropriate ash trays / dispensers and a regime for emptying the ash trays / dispensers?		NA	
2.10		s of contractors controlled and s used where appropriate?	Υ	Site Manager to control contractors
Section 2: Summary EICR Certificate unseen, however the Site Manager and reco			anager and record of engineer's visits	
3.0	Sources of Fuel			
3.1		nd furnishings meet relevant uidance for ignition resistance?	Y	
3.2	-	g standards minimise the risk of combustible materials?	Υ	Excellent housekeeping



Ref.	Hazard	Y/N/NA	Comment / Photo Ref. No.
3.3	Are combustible materials stored to minimise their potential for contact with sources of ignition?	Y	Teachers have been advised about clutter, storage areas and decorating corridors and classrooms.
3.4	Are highly flammable substances stored appropriately and with minimum quantities in any workplace?	Y	
3.5	Are other hazardous substances appropriately identified with a register and information available for firefighters?	Y	
3.6	Are there any processes that could cause a flammable/explosive atmosphere?	N	
3.7	Are external waste areas managed in a way to minimise the risk of fire from arson, or another ignition source?	Y	
3.8	If LPG tanks are on site, have measures been taken to protect the tanks from vehicle impact, underground hoses are of a polypropylene type, and the separation area is kept clear of combustible materials?	NA	
3.9	Are natural gas supply points protected from impact, well ventilated, and clearly marked?	NA	
3.10	If insulated core panels are used, has the flammability of the insulation been identified?	NA	
3.11	If insulated core panels are used, are regular checks made to ensure that the panels are in good condition with openings sealed and that sources of ignition are eliminated?	NA	
Section	n 3: Summary Paper and Card Waste is stored in	n the office	– minimal levels removed quickly.
4.0	Sources of Oxygen		
4.1	Are sources of direct oxygen such as cylinders or concentrators adequately stored, handled and used correctly?	Y	
4.2	Are ventilation air intake systems and air conditioning systems linked to the fire alarm, or otherwise controlled to shut down in the event of a fire, if appropriate?	Y	Not all areas have air conditioning units.



Ref.		Hazard	Y/N/NA	Comment / Photo Ref. No.			
4.3		gents are used on the site, are ely stored, handled and used?	NA				
Section	Section 4: Summary No concerns raised over oxygen sources.						
5.0	People at Risk						
5.1	evacuate indepe Personal Emerge	people who may be unable to indently, has an assessment e.g. ency Evacuation Plan (PEEP) or fire risk assessment been	Y	There could be immobile people on the upper floors. Consider rescue if lift fails or fire conditions. Rescue chair to be considered.			
5.2	arrangements to	n the premises are there suitable make them aware of any fire, a place of safety?	NA	Separate houses in grounds not in main buildings.			
5.3		use the premises have assessments been made which aspects?	Y	Pupils and Occasional work experience only.			
5.4	appropriate mea	ork alone or in remote areas, are sures taken to give them vent of a fire and ensure there is ans for their escape?	Y	Only cleaners and occasionally late or early maintenance or office staff work alone.			
5.5	and visitors of th	ts in place to inform contractors are fire evacuation procedure and or them following an evacuation?	Y				
Section	n 5: Summary	All employees are familiar with the mobility of staff or frequent with the mobility of staff or	•	and there are no current concerns about			
6.0	Fire Detection &	Warning Systems					
6.1	Is the fire alarm/ this type of occu	detection system appropriate for pancy?	Y				
6.2	Is the fire alarm control panel (or any repeater panel) conveniently located for fire service access, complete with a zone diagram?		Y	Lobby panel, site manager and contractor manages fire alarm system for building.			
6.3		of warning be clearly heard and veryone throughout the whole	Y				
6.4	Are there provis	ions for people who may not be alarm?	Y	Buddy system if necessary			



Ref.		Hazard	Y/N/NA	Comment / Photo Ref. No.
6.5	on each storey e	are fire alarm manual call points xit and positioned so that no one re than 45 metres to operate	Υ	
6.6	basis from a difference grades C, D, and	alarm systems tested on a weekly erent call point each week, or F systems on a monthly basis, Its of the tests recorded in the	Y	Upgraded wireless system on upper floors new in 2017
6.7	Is the fire alarm with BS 5839?	system maintained in accordance	Υ	Frequency of service: 6 monthly Date of next service to be confirmed
6.8	•	s in place to ensure that the fire operable and fault free on a daily	Υ	Maintenance team
6.9	Is there a system for keeping records of any unwanted / false alarms?		Υ	Log unseen
6.10	Is the fire alarm monitored by a remote alarm receiving centre? If not do the circumstances for life risk and property damage require remote monitoring?		Υ	Out of hours Service managed by site manager.
Section	n 6: Summary	Good practice includes, Auto-smorespond to incidents. Drills and e		on, Alarm panel on ground floor, Site team procedures regularly tested.
7.0	Firefighting Equi	ipment & Firefighter's Facilities		
7.1	Are there enough extinguishers (including fire blankets) sited throughout the premises at appropriate locations, e.g. at exits and adjacent to the risk?		Y	
7.2	Are the right types of extinguishers located close to the fire hazards, and can users get to them without exposing themselves to risk?		Υ	
7.3	Are the extinguishers visible or does their position need indicating by notices?		Υ	Visible
7.4	Are the extinguishers fixed to a wall or positioned in a fire point / stand, and protected against misuse where necessary?		Υ	
7.5	•	inguishers subject to regular their position and condition?	Υ	



Ref.		Hazard	Y/N/NA	Comment / Photo Ref. No.
7.6		inguishers and fire blankets Il service in accordance with	Y	In date
7.7		ances or conditions require the fixed fire suppression system?	NA	
7.8	Where fire supp	ression systems are installed, are ?	NA	
7.9	I .	y risers are installed are, they sted and maintained by a on?	NA	
7.10		ent means for venting smoke g in the event of a fire?	Υ	Windows and roof vents manual
7.11	Is there clear and emergency vehic	d unimpeded access for cles?	Υ	
7.12		other water supplies located the premises (within 100	Y	
7.13	If 'private' hydra and maintained?	nts are in place are they tested	NA	
7.14	_	vitches in place where there is aratus such as luminous tube	NA	
7.15	I .	nave arrangements been made escue service to gain access in an	Y	
7.16	If applicable, have arrangements been made to prevent the pollution of land and water courses from extinguishing water run-off?		NA	
Section	Section 7: Summary No concerns raised for fire fighte checked in date and operable. Concerns raised for fire fighte checked in date and operable.			ation 8 minutes. Fire extinguishers lace.
8.0	Means of Escape	e & Emergency Arrangements		
8.1	number of peop	t occupancy space for the le using the area - safe occupancy or Approved Document B?	Y	



Ref.	Hazard	Y/N/NA	Comment / Photo Ref. No.
8.2	Can all the occupants escape to a place of total safety in a reasonable time? Safe exit capacity to BS 9999 or Approved Document B?	Y	
8.3	Are the safe occupancy or exit capacity levels exceeded?	N	
8.4	Are travel distances to an exit or protected compartment containing an exit within guideline limits?	Υ	
8.5	Is there a fire assembly point outside the building, and with safe onward escape, that all staff can reach safely and remain in safety?	Υ	
8.6	Do exit doors held on magnetic locks release immediately upon activation of the fire alarm and is this subject to regular recorded checks?	Y	
8.7	Are there override buttons or devices on all exit doors held on magnetic locks and are these subject to regular recorded checks?	Y	
8.8	Are all internal and external fire escape pathways, stairways or ramps clear of obstruction and combustibles, and are the floor surfaces free of trip or slip hazards including any routes shared with others?	Y	
8.9	Do all final exit fire escape doors open freely and to their full width without obstruction?	Y	
8.10	Are all final exits and intermediate doors easily operable from inside without the use of a key, and are any removable fastenings removed when the premises are open to the public or staff?	Y	
8.11	Do fire exits open in the direction of escape where necessary?	Y	
8.12	Are inner rooms provided with either effective vision panels, automatic fire detection in the access rooms or other measures to protect the occupants of the inner rooms?	Υ	
8.13	Is it considered that the premises are provided with reasonable arrangements for the evacuation of people who have a disability?	Y	Some areas as accessible by lift only.



Ref.	Hazard	Y/N/NA	Comment / Photo Ref. No.
8.14	Are there an adequate number of protected stairways?	Υ	2
8.15	Are external escape routes protected from the effects of fire?	Υ	
8.16	Are external stairways and escape structures examined regularly for structural defects?	Υ	
8.17	Are the full length of all escape routes covered by an acceptable form of emergency escape lighting?	Y	
8.18	Does the emergency lighting illuminate changes in floor level, changes in direction on the escape route, and fire points, etc.?	Y	
8.19	Is high-risk task emergency lighting provided where required?	NA	
8.20	Is the emergency lighting subject to a monthly recorded functional test?	Υ	Emergency light fittings on PPM schedule across all floors.
8.21	Is the emergency lighting system maintained in accordance with BS 5266 by a competent person?	Υ	Logbook unseen for 2019 test.
Section	n 8: Summary Emergency lighting records seen.		
9.0	Compartmentation & Fire Spread		
9.1	Has a competent person carried out a structural survey of the passive fire protection of the building and have any issues been addressed?	Y	
9.2	Is the building sufficiently compartmentalised to resist the spread of fire and smoke, so that an evacuation can be conducted in a reasonable time?	Y	No obvious faults visible.
9.3	Is there evidence that any voids beneath floors are sub divided to prevent fire spread?	NA	
9.4	Is there evidence that voids above ceilings are sub divided with fire resisting materials to prevent fire spread?	N	Unseen ceiling voids.
9.5	Are escape routes etc. protected by fire resisting doors?	Υ	



Ref.	Hazard	Y/N/NA	Comment / Photo Ref. No.		
9.6	Do fire doors fully close and fit closely together or close to their frames so that there are no excessive gaps?	Y	Not all fire doors would pass to modern standards. Old Building.		
9.7	Are all self-closing fire-resisting doors free from obstruction, not held open by any unauthorised method such as door wedges, and are they able to fully close under their own effort when released from any angle?	Y			
9.8	Are fire doors subject to regular recorded checks?	Υ	Maintenance team		
9.9	Are holes in compartment walls and ceilings around service ducts, pipes and cables effectively fire stopped?	Y			
9.10	Are any noise activated 'Dorgard' (or similar) door retainers used on critical fire doors such as cross corridor fire doors or doors protecting escape stairs?	N			
9.11	If any external cladding system is in place, has a survey been conducted or is any other information available on the flammability and fire spread properties?	NA			
9.12	Have reasonable measures been taken to prevent the spread of fire in respect of the surface linings, decorations of walls and ceilings, and/or floor coverings?	N	Lots of school art on the walls. Lockers have improved cloak areas but more work to be done on clearing corridors of flammable art works.		
9.13	Is there a risk of fire spread between compartments through windows, openings or from adjacent buildings?	N			
Section	n 9: Summary No obvious defects noted.				
10.0	0 Signs & Notices				
10.1	Are all fire exits and fire exit routes clearly indicated by appropriate directional signage?	Y			
10.2	Is there appropriate signage on the exterior of each final exit door, e.g. 'Fire Exit Keep Clear', if there is a risk of obstruction?	Y			
10.3	Are fire action notices displayed at appropriate locations?	Y			



Ref.		Hazard	Y/N/NA	Comment / Photo Ref. No.			
10.4	where necessary devices on escap	nstructional notices posted ve.g. how to release security be doors, not to use lift in an ms containing oxygen, etc.?	Y				
10.5	•	keep locked or keep shut notices oor closing warning notices doors?	Y				
10.6		25 tonnes or more of dangerous e appropriate notices been site entrance?	NA				
Section 10: Summary No concern raised over signage.							
11.0	Emergency Planning						
11.1	Is the emergence	y plan appropriate for the size remises?	Y	Termly drill and occasional false alarm			
11.2	Does the plan ex	uation plan for the premises? cplain the evacuation strategy – acuation, delayed evacuation,	Y				
11.3	•	clude suitable arrangements for fire and rescue services?	Υ				
11.4	plan include the	eous evacuation is used, does the arrangements for ensuring that been evacuated or all persons	Y				
11.5	Are there suitable arrangements to meet the fire and rescue service on arrival and provide relevant information?		Y	Building managers team lead management of fire safety.			
Section 11: Summary Fire Drills have been held reasonably frequently. Logbook unseen this visit. Fi Marshals confirmed they have had training previously. False alarms also happ regularly.							
12.0	Information & Instruction						
12.1		rs of staff and site-based ive fire safety training as part of	Y				



Ref.	Hazard		Y/N/NA	Comment / Photo Ref. No.
12.2	Have all staff and site-based contractors received fire safety training within the last 12 months (or other appropriate interval), and is this training recorded for each person?		N	Manager has previously had Fire Training and some Fire Marshals.
12.3	Are practice fire drills undertaken regularly to try to ensure that all staff participate?		Υ	Date of last practice fire drill: At least twice per year. Last one Summer 2019.
12.4	Are staff who are nominated as fire wardens and those who assist in the evacuation of any occupant who has a disability adequately trained for their role?		Y	Will need to train staff in Evacuation Chair.
12.5	Have fire safety arrangements been agreed, co- ordinated and documented with other responsible people in the building/complex?		Y	
		impaired students. Action raised		Current PEEP required for mobility Evacuation plan for upper floor main
13.0	Fire Prevention Measures			
13.1	Are all gas appliances subject to annual safety checks by a competent person?		Y	
13.2	Can gas fired appliances have the gas supply shut off without putting staff at risk?		NA	
13.3	Are portable and fixed electrical appliances subject to appropriate safety testing?		Y	Date of last test: 2017
13.4	Is the wiring of the electrical installation periodically inspected by a competent person in accordance with IET guidance? Include EICR date.		Y	PPM schedule on site and record of tests. Certification unseen.
13.5	If the EICR was unsatisfactory, is there evidence that the identified high priority defects have been rectified? Include any dates.		NA	
13.6	Where applicable, have adequate precautionary measures been adopted for hazards associated with lightning strikes?		У	
13.7	If lightning protection is provided to the building, is it subject to regular inspection and test in accordance with BS 62305.		N	Records unseen



Ref.	Hazard		Y/N/NA	Comment / Photo Ref. No.	
13.8		ant rooms restricted to ons only, and are all plant rooms	Υ	Locked no access to staff – clear area on inspection	
13.9	Are there adequate service/maintenance arrangements in place for all fixed plant not detailed elsewhere in this report e.g. fixed heaters, cookers etc.?		Y	Kitchens, science, lifts and portacabin.	
13.10	Considering the location of the building, is there adequate security measures to deter any arson attack?		Y		
13.11	Are there any factors which may increase the risk of arson?		Y	School building.	
Section 13: Summary Located on a busy road and close to major transport routes.					

Arinite.

7. PHOTOGRAPHS

